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Amylin and glycaemic regulation: a possible role for the human amylin analogue pramlintide.

Kolterman OG.

Amylin Pharmaceuticals Inc., San Diego, CA 92121, USA.

Clinical studies with the human amylin analogue, pramlintide, suggest that it may help to improve glycaemic control in patients with diabetes mellitus using insulin. This has been demonstrated by reductions in postprandial glycaemic excursion, 24-h glucose profile and serum fructosamine concentrations following administration of pramlintide for periods of up to 28 days in patients with Type 1 diabetes. Additionally, preliminary studies with pramlintide in patients with Type 2 diabetes using insulin have indicated its ability to reduce postprandial hyperglycaemia in this population. Thus, this data set suggests a potential role for pramlintide as a partner to insulin for the optimization of glycaemic control in patients with diabetes using insulin.

Publication Types:

- Review
- Review, Tutorial

PMID: 9212328 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

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